

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1887.

No. 32.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, June 8.

Judge Travis is to be superannuated. Prorogation of parliament is now expected about the 18th inst.

The house of commons has adopted a jubilee address to the Queen.

It seems settled that Chapleau is to become governor of Quebec.

It is stated in some papers that Blakes, retirement is to be permanent.

Money order offices will shortly be established at Battleford and Prince Albert.

Wholesale evictions have been proceeding in Ireland amid the wildest excitement.

The agitation for competing roads to Manitoba has caused a slight fall in C. P. R. stock.

Qu'Appelle settlers have formed a home guard with a view to protection against horse thieves.

Gladstone has been making a tour through Wales and been enthusiastically received. He has been speaking on home rule.

The usual sun dance took place at Indian Head this week. About 800 Indians were present. Tortures were abandoned.

The government has decided at the request of Perley to distribute the mounted police force at different settlements in Assiniboia.

It is said that a plebiscite will be submitted to the people of the territories with view to testing opinion on the prohibition liquor law.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is meeting in Winnipeg. There are 300 delegates. Rev. Dr. Burns has been elected moderator.

Tupper will leave for England at the close of the session to resume the high commissioner'ship but apparently it is not settled if he will retain his seat in the cabinet.

The Manitoba government has introduced measures to aid the construction of a railroad to Hudson's Bay which at first were objectionable. They have since been amended to meet the views of the Sutherland people.

Little change in the political situation in Manitoba. Tenders have been asked for the construction of the Red River Valley railway and there is little doubt that desperate efforts will be made to build it. According to the specifications the road is to be completed by November.

McLean, a settler near Whitewood, was shot to death on the Indian reserve. It appears that he had been trespassing and consequently there was some provocation. The murder of Pooley at Summerberry was unprompted. In both cases the coroner's juries returned a verdict of wilful murder.

A half-breed named Oullette and the father of the Racettes are here in arrest in connection with the McLeish murder. A determined pursuit of the rest of the gang has been maintained by vigilantes and mounted police and they have been surrounded in a coulee from which their capture is expected as certain.

The official gazette contains the following appointments: Owen E. Hughes, Prince Albert, to be sheriff of Saskatchewan vice Ross. Charles Marshall, of Whitewood to be sheriff of Eastern Assiniboia vice Peter W. King of Moosemin who is appointed sheriff of Northern Alberta. Frank Moberly of Chapleau and Thomas M. Quigly are appointed commissioners under the preservation of peace act.

WINNIPEG, June 9.

A rifle corps is being formed at Swift Current for protection against Indians.

The Globe announces that Blake's health is such that his permanent retirement from the leadership is certain. Laurier will lead to the end of the session.

WINNIPEG, June 10.

Travis' superannuation is \$720.

McLeish's murderers are still at large. Considerable alarm is manifested over Blake's health.

Thirty Indians are on the war path in Arizona murdering whites.

Senator Schultz is favorably mentioned as Lieut. gov. Aiken's successor.

Fraser Times of Swift Current has organized a corps of 87 men, and asked for arms and ammunition.

Col. Gray, of the Toronto field battery will probably be appointed to the command of C battery in British Columbia.

It is reported from Vienna that Russia has massed 25,000 troops at Askaniya in readiness to take advantage of the Afghan troubles.

The city council of St. Thomas, Ont., has petitioned for the repeal of the Scott act.

The petition says there is more intoxication in the city since the act came in force than before.

Austria and other central powers of Europe do not support France in her refusal to accept the Anglo-Turkish-Egyptian convention.

The Saskatchewan & Western railway charter will probably be thrown out by the railway committee of the house of commons as it encroaches on the Manitoba Central.

## LOCAL.

SPLendid rain last night.

Wild roses are in bloom.

Eggs are down to 20 cents a dozen.

The bull dog fly has made his appearance.

Rafts arrived for Fraser & Co. last night.

No passengers by Monday's stage. Roads good.

Fur is said to have lowered considerably lately.

W. FIELDERS arrived from Calgary on Saturday last.

W. LLOYD has rented the Hotel du Canada from K. St. Jean.

THE Jasper House is being plastered throughout inside.

V. ANDERSON arrived on Wednesday with loads from Calgary.

Crops are badly nipped by frost at Whitefish lake and Victoria.

POLICE supplies are being shipped from Gleichen to Red Deer.

JAS. WALSH, fur buyer, arrived from the south Thursday evening.

THE ferry at Fraser & Co.'s mill was got running on Saturday last.

THE C. P. R. have laid a track around the Mud Tunnel near Golden City.

SIR DONALD SMITH has been elected president of the Bank of Montreal.

J. KELLY's raft of lumber arrived at Fraser & Co.'s landing on Wednesday.

The name of Banff park has been changed to Rocky Mountain park by the senate.

JAS. MARTIN, school teacher, left for Calgary on Tuesday to bring in his family.

GEO. K. LEXSON, mail contractor, and family of Calgary have gone east to Ontario.

J. M. WRIGHT, at one time employed in the BULLETIN office is working in Vancouver.

CLARKE are to be granted to the men actually engaged at Fish Creek and Batoche in '85.

CONGREGATIONAL singing practice in the Presbyterian church every Thursday evening.

W. T. EDMISTON of Clover Bar, and party arrived from Scotland on Saturday of last week.

The railway was completed to and the first train arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on May 23rd.

JAS. WALSH, fur buyer, came north to Red Deer on the last stage and is expected here shortly.

A HEAVY rain at Peace hills on Wednesday night helped the crops in that locality greatly.

E. RAYMER has added a large stock of general stationery and fancy goods to his jewelry business.

MERRY HAMPTON, not Mary Hamilton as the BULLETIN telegram had it, was the winner of the Derby.

WINNIPEG is reported very dull. It is hard times that has worked the people up to the anti-disallowance kick.

WM. PEARCE, inspector of mines, is about to remove his family to Calgary, where he will reside permanently.

THIRTY-SEVEN members shirked the vote on the disallowance question, and six liberals voted with the government.

The North-West members are reported to be pressing Davin's bill respecting local government of the territories.

W. MURLEY, who used to reside here, left Banff lately for Pennsylvania, where he had fallen heir to three oil wells.

GANGS of men are taking out saw logs along the Saskatchewan from Pitt to Saddle lake for Prince Bros., Battleford.

W. L. WOOD and F. Degagne on H. B. reserve and the BULLETIN on Main street have added picket fences to their lots.

BUILDING is still very brisk in Calgary. Bricklayers get \$5.50 a day. Stone is being hauled for a large four story hotel.

FROST on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights damaging tender garden stuff, but not doing much injury to oats or wheat.

Mrs. W. L. WOOD, Dr. Aylen and Jas. McKinlay of the H. B. Co. Peace river, were passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage.

THE Calgary Tribune says that the Alberta Lumber Co. now have a large saw mill on the way to be erected on the Red Deer above the crossing.

CHAS. L. SNOW, Edmonton, is the latest addition to the list of enrolled advocates of the North-West, per North-West Gazette of May 14th.

C. SANDMON of Little Mountain arrived on Tuesday after an absence of about a year at Vancouver. He brought a small herd of cattle for sale.

L. KELLY is preparing to increase his hotel accommodation by adding another story to his dining room, making it the same height as his saloon.

CUT worms have done great damage to the gardens this year and also slight damage to oats. They are said to be the grub from which comes the bull dog fly.

THOS. EDMUNDSON of the Indian department at Victoria, while returning home swamped his boat in the rapids below Ft. Saskatchewan, and had to finish his journey by land.

THE papers report cases of glanders in Leeson and Scott's stage horses at Qu'Appelle and also two cases at Battle river on the Bow river trail in which the horses were shot.

A MEETING of St. Jean Baptiste was held at St. Albert last Sunday. Mr. Prince addressed the meeting. The election of the officers of the society will take place on Sunday the 19th inst.

THE last gang of men taken down to Victoria by G. F. Tupper hung up their boat on a rapid below Ft. Saskatchewan and lost a rifle belonging to A. Coghill and some clothing out of it.

A second class passenger ticket from Victoria to Winnipeg over the C. P. R. costs \$35. The same class of a ticket from Vancouver to Winnipeg costs \$38, and from Vancouver to Calgary \$42.

ON his last trip out V. Anderson took loads of potatoes from the Bear's hill Indian reserve for sale in Calgary. McPherson's string teams also loaded with potatoes going out. Also D. McLeod's outfit.

An amendment to their charter asked for by the Alberta & Athabasca railway company to allow the extension of their line from the Athabasca river to the Alaska boundary was thrown out in committee.

THE last Battleford Herald contains a notice of the marriage of Miss Jessie Laurie, daughter of the proprietor of the Herald and sister of Mrs. P. V. Gauvreau of this place, to J. O. De Gear, of Hamilton, Ont.

DR. TULLOCH has received the appointment of surgeon to G division of police, at Ft. Saskatchewan, Edmonton and Red Deer. Dr. Aylen has been transferred to the division at Calgary.

REV. J. G. BRICK late of Peace river, is endeavoring to secure government and missionary aid towards establishing a grist mill near Dunvegan, Peace river. He can raise \$2,500 by subscription and asks the government to complete the work.

J. B. EDMONSON and A. Mitchell returned from their winter's hunt along the Pembina, Lesser Slave and Athabasca rivers on Monday. They brought in about \$500 worth of fur including about 40 beaver, a dozen otter and a lot of other less valuable skins.

FIVE men who had been employed rafting telegraph poles below Victoria by G. F. Tupper arrived on Friday morning. Three thousand poles had been taken out and the rafts would be completed early next week. The poles are tamarac and have to be floated by spruce cribs.

MRS. M. McLEOD, A. McLeod and T. G. Ross visited the coal oil discovery near Hanover's mine last week, and are so favorably impressed by the indications that they took up claims. Mr. Ross has had considerable experience in the Ontario oil regions and considers the prospects good.

THE North-West Gazette of May 14th contains the proclamation of the Ft. Saskatchewan Protestant public school district No. 91, with trustees Philias, Burnette, Chas. Henderson and S. D. Mulkins, comprising the following lands: Sections 2, 3, 11 and parts of sections 4, 10 and 16 lying south of the Saskatchewan in township 55, range 22; sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34 and the parts of 30 and 31 lying south of the Saskatchewan in township 54 range 22; and sections 1, 12, 13, 24, and the parts of sections 14, 23 and 25 lying south of the Saskatchewan in township 54, range 23, all west of the 4th principal meridian.

THE first regular mail left Ft. Saskatchewan for Victoria by the south side on Wednesday morning, and will leave every alternate Wednesday until further notice, reaching Ft. Saskatchewan every alternate Tuesday. The distance is about 50 miles, and the price \$25 a trip. Borwick & Erasmus are the contractors.

THINGS were hard among the Jasper house Indians last winter and they had to eat many of their horses to avoid starvation. The snow not coming till about New Year's made it difficult for them to kill moose. They made a fair hunt in furs. Sometime in April three young men belonging to one family were drowned in the Athabasca while trying to cross on the ice. These Indians frequently fall back on horse meat to put them over hard seasons, showing that the horse will stand a greater range of climate, locality and condition than any other grass eating animal.

DAN MACRAE returned from Battleford on Friday. The flat boats with which he went down arrived all right, but lost six or seven sacks of potatoes and oats in the rapids at Victoria, and also a few bundles of lath. The loads consisted of potatoes, oats, lath and 100 dozen of eggs. For the potatoes the proprietor wanted \$2.00 a bushel, and for the eggs \$1 a dozen. He was still wanting it when Mr. Macrae left. Times appear to be dull at Battleford and the country has been suffering from drouth this spring. In the Breesaylor settlement west of Battleford the crops were not showing above the ground when Mr. Macrae passed.

DR. WILSON M. N. W. C. has authorized the following expenditures on government account in this district and vicinity. The work is either completed or under way. On North-West Council grant: Aid to Edmonton agricultural society \$150. Bridges on new road to Stony Plain near the 14th base line, \$200. Improvements on road to Ft. Saskatchewan, south side, \$150. Total \$500.

On grant from the lieut. governor: Improvements on new road to Sturgeon river, \$200. Thirty small bridges on the Bow river trail, built by J. Norris, \$410. Corduroy on swamp near Two hills, by J. Ashen, \$15. Changing location of Wolf creek bridge by F. Greenwood, \$25. Construction of bridge with stone piers at Pipe Stone creek by F. Lucas, \$150. Total \$800.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

A meeting of the Queen's Jubilee Celebration Committee will be held in the Court Room on Thursday the 16th inst., for the purpose of forming a Prize List.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

### LOOK OUT

For our new advertisement next week. A Slasher. A. MACDONALD & Co.

### NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edmonton and St. Albert Agricultural Association will be held in the School House, Edmonton, on SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH, at 2:30 P. M. A full attendance of the board is requested as there is business of importance to transact. By order,

J. H. HOWARD, GEORGE LONG, Secy.-Treasurer. President.

### LAFFERTY & SMITH.

#### HANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSEJAW. Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY, Manager.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 11, 1887.

The Medicine Hat board of trade unanimously passed a resolution recently against disallowance.

Lethbridge correspondence of the Regina Leader says that on the night of May 22nd the Gros Ventres Indians from the United States made a raid on the Blood reserve and drove off about 100 horses.

Four murders in three weeks is the record of Eastern Assiniboia. Something is badly out of joint in that part of the country. It is to be hoped that it will not be long before the murderer's necks are in the same condition.

O'BRIEN, the agitator, finds the climate of the United States more congenial to agitation against Lansdowne than that of Canada. But let him start in to raise an agitation against President Cleveland and see if the atmosphere would not become suddenly tropical.

Prominent Winnipeg conservatives express themselves as disgusted and disappointed at the course of their representative Mr. Scarth in not speaking in support of Watson's resolutions, especially when Winnipeg was strongly attacked. They speak of calling upon him to resign.

A strong point attempted to be made against the anti-disallowance agitation in Manitoba is that it is only a Winnipeg affair. To disprove this it is only necessary to point out that the mover of the anti-disallowance resolutions in the house of commons was the member for Marquette, and that the member for Winnipeg cast only a silent vote in their favor.

The Ottawa Journal which at first seemed to favor disallowance in a late able article declares against it from a national standpoint. Canada east and west it argues, has burdened itself to assist the C. P. R. company to the amount of \$100,000,000. It has done for company all it has promised. Why should it do more, and grant it a monopoly where none was promised? This change in tone of the Journal is doubtless brought about by the firm attitude of the Manitoba people. The gods help those who help themselves.

The St. Paul Globe says that the C. P. R. has contracted to deliver 8,000 barrels of sugar in Omaha from San Francisco at 65 cents a hundred, the total distance being 3,000 miles. For the haul over the C. P. R. itself from Vancouver to Emerson the C. P. R. gets 24 cents a hundred. Compare this rate of which United States merchants receive the benefit with what Canadian merchants and people whose money built the C. P. R. have to pay, and then say whether the competition that is prevented by disallowance would or would not benefit Manitoba and the North-West.

A correspondent of the Medicine Hat Times says on disallowance: "We would ask our eastern friends to regard us as fellow Canadians who are prone to claim that they form a part of this great Dominion, and not as serfs whose freedom has been sold to enrich one solitary corporation. Do not look upon us as a selfish, unsatisfied people who want the world, but rather as a people who are struggling for those rights and liberties so dear to themselves. Assist us in getting them, and time will prove that not only the North-West but the whole Dominion will be benefitted thereby."

The tone in which some reform papers in the east deal with the disallowance matter is not creditable to them nor strengthening to their party. They look at the matter entirely in a party spirit and say that as the people of Manitoba and the North-West chose to declare their confidence in the government they may look to the government for relief. While this stand may be justifiable on party grounds it is not on those of statesmanship. If an important part of the country is suffering under disabilities which cripple its energies and retard its progress it is for those who aspire to control the destinies of the country to exert themselves to have those disabilities removed without regard to whether the people who happen to reside in that particular region vote for or against the government. To ignore a great and pressing national question because certain votes were cast in a certain way is scarcely a "reform" policy. Would Mr. Mowat have been justified in giving up Ontario's claim to the disputed territory because it elected to parliament a supporter of the government that was fighting Ontario?

## WHISKEY, OR WATER?

The announcement in the telegrams of this issue that the question of prohibition is to be submitted to the people of the Territories by popular vote is very satisfactory. The strongest valid objection to the present law is that it does not emanate from but is imposed upon the people. To administer satisfactorily a law which has not the endorsement of the majority concerned must always be a difficult task. Whether the people are in favor of prohibition or no the fact that their wishes were not considered in the framing of the law naturally prejudices them against it. At the same time the executive not knowing whether it has the moral support of the people is naturally diffident about the rigorous enforcement which is necessary to inspire respect for any law. Were the present, or a better, prohibitory law endorsed by a popular majority its proper enforcement would be much easier, the hands of the executive would be strengthened, it would consequently be better administered, and would accordingly be more beneficial. If on the other hand the people should by a reasonable and fairly acquired majority protest against prohibition it would certainly be wise to substitute another for the present system. In a civilized country such as the North-West is now, if the prohibitory law has not the moral support of the people it cannot be satisfactorily enforced, and the sooner a decision is reached whether it has or has not that support the better for all concerned. The BULLETIN believes that the liquor traffic is injurious in every way and therefore should be prohibited by law, as any other traffic equally injurious should be; and believes that all talk to the contrary notwithstanding the majority of the voters of the North-West think likewise. And it has such faith in the justice of the prohibition cause and the good sense of the people as to believe that should they allow the traffic to be introduced among them a very short experience would be sufficient to induce them to take as strong measures to secure prohibition as their friends and relatives in eastern Canada are taking now. There is no doubt that by direct popular vote is the proper means of testing the minds of the people on this question. If the weight of public opinion has to be brought to bear through representatives there are so many other matters of importance that necessarily become entangled with this that a square expression of popular feeling is difficult to get. This question is one of morals rather than politics, it is most important, and should be decided by itself on principle without respect to persons. It is to be hoped that until the people have had a full opportunity of declaring their views the government will not abandon the principle of prohibition which has been found so necessary and beneficial for the past sixteen years, but will rather see that corrupt practice does not bring the principle into disrepute. Let the matter be tried on its merits without prejudice by the jury of the people and full effect given to the verdict, whatever it may be.

Sir Donald Smith's assertion that he and Sir George Stephen would have been in pocket \$100,000 a year had they never been connected with the C. P. R. is thus dealt with by the Winnipeg Sun: "We would not suspect Sir Donald of a deliberate misstatement, but he is evidently in error in this. If we capitalize \$100,000 at 6 per cent., we get a sum of \$1,666,666. Does Sir Donald mean to say he has lost any such sum by the C. P. R.? He holds 25,780 shares of C. P. R. stock, representing a face value of \$2,578,000, on which he has drawn interest at about 11 per cent. per annum since 1881, or a total for the six years of \$1,707,940. The stock cost him, according to Sir George Stephen's statement, 43 per cent., or \$1,108,970; so that he has received back in the shape of interest all his original investment and \$598,970 in addition. How much he and his co-directors have made out of construction will probably never be known, but he could now realize upon his stock, which does not stand him in one cent of cost, and pocket \$1,676,550. How does this statement agree with his? And yet it is based upon Sir George Stephen's statements to parliament in 1884."

## P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made.  
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

## JUST ARRIVED

FROM MONTREAL

A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS, HATS, HATS,  
PRINTS, DRESS GOODS,  
GROCERIES, OATMEAL, ETC.  
AT  
BROWN & CURRY'S.

## HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE Now Complete.  
CROCKERY " "  
READY-MADE CLOTHING " "  
GROCERIES, Fresh Goods More on way.  
BOOTS & SHOES—Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,  
" Yarns, all colors,  
" Hosiery,  
" Gloves,  
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.  
" Velveteens,  
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER.

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

## NEW GOODS.

Just opened out, a fine lot of New Goods, including a choice assortment of BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds for Men, Women and Children.

MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS.

In drab, black and white.

A LOT OF COW BOY HATS.

BOYS' HATS & YOUTHS' HATS.

MENS' DRESS SHIRTS,

Every variety.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SUMMER SUITS,

Very cheap.

MENS' RIDING PANTS & WATERPROOF COATS.

Also a lot of HARDWARE, such as Nails, Tar Paper, Door Locks and Hinges, Axes and Handles, Garden Rakes and Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Wringers and Churns, the best made.

These goods have all been marked low to suit the times and the prices cannot fail to please all.

Am now selling off the balance of Men's Suits and Pants at near cost to make room for others to arrive soon. Suits for \$8; good pants \$2.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

## NORRIS & CAREY,

Begin to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,  
St. Albert Road.

## QUALITY, QUANTITY, CHEAPNESS.

ALBERTA BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

QUALITY.—From the Best Makers in the Dominion.

QUANTITY.—10,000 Pairs.

CHEAPNESS.—Buying for Spot Cash in Car Load Lots we are able to beat any tuppenny happy odds and ends on the market.

SPECIALTIES.

WOMEN'S

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS.—From makers to Drawing room.

FEMALES

Do from Babies' in arms to sweet six—

MENS'

Riders, Waukenphas, Brogans, Jerseys,

BOYS'

Long and Short.

OUR SUMMER STOCK is now Complete in Every Line and embraces the LATEST NOVELTIES including the "JUBILEE" in LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S.

INSPECTION INVITED.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.



## ST. ALBERT.

Those who have occasion to visit the settlement of St. Albert whether resident in the district or travelling through are necessarily struck by the extensive, handsome and beautifully situated buildings of the Roman Catholic mission from which the settlement takes its name, and whose establishment—on a very humble scale—was its foundation. The principal buildings are: The Cathedral which although built many years ago both in size and finish would do credit to places not nearly so far beyond what is generally considered as the pale of civilization; the present bishop's palace, a large and finely finished building soon to be occupied by the Sisters of Charity who have been identified with the mission since its establishment; and a new building now nearly completed to be occupied as a palace by Bishop Grandin. It is not by the size, value or beauty of its buildings however that the establishment is to be judged but by the work performed in and from them. The gardens and large farm attached besides being valuable for the grains, fruits and vegetables which they produce are made highly ornamental and are managed with an eye to continual and progressive experiment. An orphanage for Indian children which has been conducted by the Sisters of Charity ever since their connection with the mission, a day school and an hospital, also under their control, are valuable accessories to the missionary work proper of the church.

It is chiefly from being the head of the immense diocese of St. Albert that the St. Albert mission derives importance. This is where the Bishop and his chief clergy reside and where the affairs of the diocese are controlled. The territory of the diocese includes, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the country north of Saskatchewan to Lake Athabasca and latitude 59, between the Athabasca river and Hudson's Bay and Nelson river. South-east lies the diocese of St. Boniface, including, Assiniboia, Manitoba and Keewatin east of Nelson river. North lies the diocese of Athabasca Mackenzie, including the district of Athabasca and all the regions north of St. Albert between Hudson's Bay and the Rocky mountains.

The following is a list of the mission establishments in the diocese of St. Albert: In Alberta—St. Ann, Ft. Saskatchewan, Edmonton, Sturgeon Mill, Stony Plain, Riviere Qui Barre, Battle river settlement, Bear's Hill, Lac la Biche, Lesser Slave lake, Calgary, Gleichen, Banff, Macleod, Lethbridge, Fischer Creek, Piegan reserve, Blackfoot Crossing, In Saskatchewan—Onion lake, Cold lake, Battleford, Eagle hill, Duck lake, Batoche, Grandin, St. Louis de Langevin, Prince Albert, Muskeg lake, Ft. Cumberland. North of Saskatchewan—Lake Pelican, Lake Caribou, Lake Canot, Isle a la Crosse. In 1867 there were only established the missions of St. Albert, Ste. Anne, Isle a la Crosse, Lac Caribou and Lac la Biche.

There are now working in the diocese, 1 bishop, 38 priests (Oblates of St. Mary Immaculate), 2 secular priests, 22 lay brothers, 26 sisters of charity, 16 sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus, 17 lay sisters. In 1867 there were only 7 priests (Oblates), 3 lay brothers and 11 sisters of charity.

There are now 14 public Catholic schools, 2 industrial schools, 3 private schools, 3 separate Catholic public schools, 6 schools on Indian reserves—with about 900 pupils. In 1867 there were only 3 schools and about 75 pupils.

In this connection the following particulars of the growth of Roman Catholic mission work in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Athabasca, Alberta and British Columbia which compose the ecclesiastical province of St. Boniface, presided over by Archbishop Tache, may be interesting:

There were in 1845 1 bishop, 4 secular priests, 2 priests (Oblates of Mary Immaculate) 4 sisters of charity, 3 churches, 5 missionary residences, 3 schools and 120 pupils attending schools.

There are in 1886, 1 archbishop (Oblates), 5 bishops (Oblates), 37 priests (Oblates), 6 ecclesiastical students (Oblates), 54 lay brothers (Oblates), 24 secular priests, 10 secular ecclesiastical students, 6 priests (Jesuits), 6 ecclesiastical students (Jesuits), 4 lay brothers (Jesuits), 4 Brothers of Mary, 93 sisters of charity, 13 sisters of St. Ann, 23 sisters of the holy names of Jesus and Mary, 31 sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus, 4 sisters of Providence, 24 sisters of St. Francis, 178 churches 129 missionary residences, 149 stations attended to but not yet built, 1 college with all the advantages of a university, 3 schools conducted by brothers, 22 schools conducted by sisters, 95 Catholic public schools, 4517 pupils attending schools.

THE Winnipeg Sun says on the possible interference of the federal government with the provincial government railway: "Jemagogues on suggesting annexation, rebellion, and all other sorts of heroic remedies. There is no possibility of the Dominion government using physical force in this matter—the idea is preposterous—and it will be time enough to employ violent remedies when violent measures are threatened."

## PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.

Petitions were received from a number of newspaper publishers asking for amendments in the law of libel.

Searth introduced bills respecting the Manitoba North-Western and Saskatchewan & Western railway companies.

In answer to O'Brien, Caron said the York-Simcoe battalion was not entitled to kit allowance for service in the North-West, as the men had been supplied with a kit by the county and if payment was made it should be to the county.

In answer to Rinfret Thompson said that if Gabriel Dumont had not been guilty of murder he was free to return to Canada.

In answer to Perry Sir John said it was not the intention of the government to survey for a sub way to Prince Edward Island.

In answer to Shakespeare Carling said the subject of establishing an experimental farm in British Columbia was under the consideration of the government.

In answer to Perley Sir John said that the question of making a change in the permit system of the North-West was under the consideration of the government.

In answer to Perley White said the C. P. R. had been asked for a return of all lands sold in the North West, and he was told they were now procuring it.

THURSDAY, May 26.

Bill 59, amending the Alberta & Athabasca railway company act was reported amended and the Chinook Belt bill withdrawn, the fees to be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation.

Bowell presented a full return respecting Chinese immigration for the year.

In answer to Fiset White said that a sum would be placed in the supplementary estimates to meet the North-West rebellion losses according to the report of the commission.

Watson moved his anti-disallowance resolutions, 17 in number, and spoke in support of them at great length and with telling effect. Tupper replied that the Mackenzie government inaugurated the disallowance policy and declared that the present government was thoroughly committed to it. He asked credit for the good intentions of the government in developing the North-West and admitted that the government had not accomplished all that the money expended ought to have accomplished. He concluded, "I ask the house without regard to party, without being led away by sympathy, and a desire to protect to the utmost those who are weak, to look at these questions from the standpoint of what we owe the whole country, and to reject the resolution moved by the hon. gentleman." Cartwright did not doubt the government's good intentions but said, "I have not forgotten what sort of a place is paved with equally good intentions." He showed that Mackenzie offered to lease the Pembina branch to the St. P. M. & M. company in order to give Manitoba competition and that Tupper opposed the proposal. Daly denied that he had been elected on the strength of anti-disallowance pledges, but wound up by declaring his support of the resolutions. Dawson opposed and Blake supported the resolutions. Sir John declared that the government had been returned on its disallowance policy and would maintain it. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, denied the assertion of Sir John that the disallowance of Manitoba railway charters was necessary in the interests of the eastern provinces. Sir Donald Smith announced himself as the first promoter of the St. P. M. & M. road. The proprietors of that road, who afterwards became the C. P. R. syndicate, did not approach the government in reference to the Canadian Pacific, the government approached them after having failed to get European capital to carry it through. He denied that parties connected with the road had been dipping their hands pretty freely in the public treasury. Of two individuals prominently connected with it their income was \$100,000 less annually than before they connected themselves with it. He denied that there was any private understanding between the C. P. R. and the government. He declined to enter into the merits of the disallowance case as it would be out of place for him to do so. Langry opposed Davies' contention regarding the maritime provinces not being interested in the continuance of disallowance. Royal opposed the resolutions and declared that the agitation was not sincere. Armstrong opposed the disallowance policy altogether. Watson replied that no attempt had been made to refute his arguments or figures. Tupper had given tables of rates, but the rates given by the speaker were what the Manitoba farmers had to pay and they must be admitted to be unjust. Van Horne had admitted that the C. P. R. were paying the St. P. M. & M. 12 per cent. of the gross earnings on the freight carried between Port Arthur and Winnipeg. While the St. P. M. & M. paid the C. P. R. 40 per cent. on all freight carried between St. Paul and St. Vincent, which was simply prohibitory. When Canadian railways were universally connected with those of the United States and especially when

new lines were being built by Sault Ste. Marie to bring the grain trade of the North-Western States into Canada there could be no ground to fear that the trade of Manitoba would not come to Canada over the same lines. He could not understand how millers of Western Ontario could prefer to have grain brought to their mills around by Toronto instead of direct by Chicago. The resolutions were defeated by 113 to 65. Daly, Searth and Watson supported them, Davis, Macdowall, Perley, Royal and Ross opposed. Davin did not vote.

FRIDAY, May 27.

The bill respecting the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land company was read a second time.

A number of items in the estimates were passed.

The minister of interior introduced a bill enabling those who were entitled to certificates for patent last year to take up a second homestead.

Whitew and Sifton municipalities presented petitions to tax North-West company's land.

The senate amended the North-West senator's bill by providing appointees must be residents of the territories and worth \$4,000 over debts.

The Imperial government has offered an armament costing \$25,000 for the British Columbia coast if Canada will provide the works.

The Chinese returns brought down show that between January 1st, 1886 and the 31st of March of this year 797 Chinese arrived in Canada, all but ten landing at Victoria. Of these 127 paid poll tax amounting to \$6,350, of which \$2,525 went to British Columbia. The remainder of the Chinese came on return certificates, or as students or travellers. The cost of working restriction act was \$1,620.

## THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leque's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

—30—

## WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL DALY & CO., Chemists and Druggists.

## ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## BLACKSMITH CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, felloes, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whippie trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser Avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETER.

## THE WELL-BRED CANADIAN STALLION.

### PRIDE OF THE WEST.

Will take the following route this season: MONDAY—Noon at Henrick's Palace Hotel, Fort Saskatchewan; night at the Half-Way House.

TUESDAY—Noon at John Fraser's, Lower Settlement; night at J. F. Smith's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at John Ashen's, South side; night at Jas. McKernan's, South side.

THURSDAY—Noon at E. & S. Land Co's, barn; night at John T. Turner's, Clover Bar.

FRIDAY—Will proceed to his home stand (Wm. Walker's) where he will remain until Monday morning.

Terms—\$5, \$8, and \$10.

We have a good pasture with spring creek in it, well fenced. Any parties not using their mares may send them down and they will be attended to free of charge.

F. & A. ADAMSON,

W. WALKER, Manager.

## YOUNG BALLENTINE,

### THOROUGHBRED ROADSTER.

MONDAY—Noon at his own stable, St. Albert; night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon River.

TUESDAY—Noon at Smith's Livery Stable, Edmonton; night at K. Macdonald's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at A. McKinlay's, South Side; night at J. Ashen's, South Side.

THURSDAY—Noon at D. E. Noyes', St. Albert road; night at his own stable, where he will remain until Monday afternoon.

Terms, \$6, \$10 and \$15.

MALONEY BROS.

Proprietors.

## MENS' READY-MADE SUITS.

I am now selling off my entire stock of the above at greatly reduced prices, and in view of the immediate arrival of my Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Moleskins and Corduroys, etc., from England, I will not at present renew this line of goods.

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, &c.

I have just made a still further sweeping reduction in the price of these that can hardly fail to secure their immediate sale.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS & UNDERCLOTHING. In this line ladies will find every variety to please and suit them here.

FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY.

Parties furnishing should call and examine my stock of the above, which for cheapness and quality are unsurpassed in the North-West. It comprises Panel Beds, Mattresses (wool and wave wire springs) Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Common Chairs, Tables, Cradles, Etc. Also Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Rugs, Matting, Wax Cloth, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc., Etc.

In Crockery my stock is very complete.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

## BRING YOUR TIRED WATCHES AND LAME CLOCKS

TO

E. RAYMER,

And have them repaired.

I keep on hand WALTHAM, ELGIN & SPRINGFIELD

WATCHES.

Gent's Chains, Seals and Charms.

—ALSO—

Clocks of every variety.

Jewelry made from Saskatchewan Gold and Diamonds. Every shape or design required.

All work warranted.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

NOTE—Store, first door east of Jasper House. Sign of Watch.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,

Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent



## METEOROLOGICAL.

The past winter will be long remembered on account of the high and constant winds which distinguished the months of January, February and March and made it feel colder than anything on record.

November opened very mild. On the evening of the 3rd a terrific wind storm came from the north-west and it was not heralded by that change in the barometer which its importance demanded. It was the highest wind ever recorded at this station and at one time blew at the rate of 70 miles an hour. Many miles of telegraph poles, as well as buildings, fences, flag staffs, belfries, etc., were levelled to the ground. On Thursday the 11th the ice bridge formed and foot passengers crossed but teams did not cross until the 14th. The first snow fell on the 19th Nov. but was not deep enough to measure and disappeared in two or three days. On the 15th the barometer reading was 28.320 the greatest pressure on record here but no remarkable change occurred in the weather. The highest thermometer during the month was 64° on the 12th the lowest -25° on the 22nd.

December was ushered in by a storm which continued for ten hours, snow falling to the depth of one inch. On the 2nd, 9th and 19th snow fell to a depth of three inches in all which made passable sleighing. The month was remarkably calm and pleasant, the greatest velocity of the wind being only ten miles per hour on the 17th, while for many days there was none whatever. Highest thermometer 48° on the 6th, lowest -35° on the 26th.

January came in cold and stormy. Snow fell to a depth of 10 inches on the 2nd, 3rd, 15th, 19th and 27th. The highest thermometer was 33° on the 12th, the lowest -46° on the 29th. High winds and low thermometer prevailed throughout the entire month especially from the 25th to the 31st when it registered from 10 to 20 miles per hour with an average thermometer of -20°.

February opened as January closed, with low thermometer and a good stiff wind for the first eleven days. The thermometer never got higher than -5° and for the greater part of the time it was -20°, but excepting the first two days it was calm. The barometer ranged in the vicinity of 28.000. Snow fell on the 16th, 19th, 26th, 27th and 28th, and as it drifted very much travel was almost suspended. Highest thermometer 37° on the 16th and lowest -46° on the 3rd.

March came in mild with strong wind. Snow fell on the 5th, 9th, 18th, 23rd and 31st to a depth of 4 1/2 inches. The highest thermometer was 51° on the 21st, the lowest -36° on the 3rd, but the average for the month was high. Sleighting ceased in the settlement on the 27th but was about eight days later in the country surrounding. No seeding in March this year.

Forest fires are raging on both sides of the Saskatchewan, west of the 5th meridian. On Saturday last the fire was busy at Captain Moore's timber limits at the mouth of the White Mud, and by this time they are doubtless seriously damaged. The country is very dry and the fire runs in the vegetable mould burning out the roots of the trees, which of course fall with the first wind and rapidly become worm eaten and useless. If turned into lumber at once of course the loss would not be great. Forest fires have in past dry years destroyed millions of dollars worth of timber on the Saskatchewan, and now that we appear to be in another dry series they can be depended upon to do their work again. Unless strong measures are taken to prevent fires this summer the speculators to whom the government has passed all the timber on the Saskatchewan west of the 5th principal will be out of luck for any payments they have made. The department which takes such stupendous care to prevent a settler from cutting a poplar pole more than he actually needs should do something to prevent the fire from cleaning out 200 miles of spruce.

The people of Edmonton don't appear to know how fortunate they are in a local paper. On May 18th in addressing the House of Commons Mr. Davin said: "I hold that a little newspaper, like the Edmonton Bulletin, which is printed in the place where it is published, and gives the news of the place, is worth a dozen of those fraudulent publications that purport to be printed at a certain place, while we know as a fact that most of the printing is done far away from where the paper is printed and supported." The public of Edmonton are hereby informed that they can acquire the right to peruse the above valuable journal for a whole year for the nominal sum of \$2, payable in advance. Those who have not paid in advance may take the present golden opportunity to whack up.

Peter Smith, found murdered in his shanty near the Salt Plain, was killed by a charge of shot in the head, supposed to be fired by an Indian.

This contract has been let for the railway on the United States side to connect with the Manitoba government road now to be built.

## E. & S. LAND COMPANY.

The act respecting the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company introduced in the house by Mr. Scarth has the following preamble: "Whereas the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company (limited), was, on the 15th day of June, 1882, incorporated by letters patent under 'The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877; and whereas the company acquired certain lands in the North-West Territories for the purpose of colonization, and has, through change of circumstances, been unable to properly carry out the objects of the said incorporation, and has discontinued its attempts to colonize; and whereas it is not deemed prudent in the interests of the company to offer its said lands for sale at present; and whereas it is deemed expedient by the company that the company should be authorized to accept shares of the company's stock in payment of the price of lands or other assets to be sold to the shareholders; and whereas the bill of this act was approved at a special general meeting of the company held on the fourth day of May, 1887; and whereas the company has, by its petition, prayed for the passing of the act; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and house of commons of Canada enacts as follows." Clause 1. Provides for the scheduling and valuing the property of the company. 2. Provides for the submission of the schedule and revision of the prices at each annual meeting; or the prices may be increased by the board at will. 3. Provides that the price of the lands may be accepted in shares of the company. 4. Provides that lands may be granted in payment of capital. 5. Provides that surrendered shares are to be cancelled. 6. Provides that where two shareholders apply for one piece of land the decision shall be determined by lot. 7. Provides that a register of surrendered shares shall be kept. 8. Provides that the capital of the company shall be reduced by the nominal value of the cancelled shares. 9. Provides that "Nothing in this act contained shall operate or be construed to repeal or vary any of the provisions of the letters patent of the company, save in so far as such provisions may be inconsistent with this act; or to prevent the board from selling land or other assets of the company under the powers contained in the letters patent at such prices (to be payable in money), whether less or greater than the prices affixed to such land in the schedule heretofore provided for, as the board may determine; or to abridge or restrict the powers of the company or of the board in the conduct and management of the affairs of the company." 10. Provides for the surrender of shares by directors. 11. Provides that "Each share, in respect to which there is no call unpaid, shall be entitled to the same privileges and rights as a share which is free from call (otherwise called a paid up share), and shall be computed and allowed for as being of the same value."

The government has finally taken the position as stated by Sir Hector Langevin, that the policy of railway disallowance in Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia must be maintained. He said: "It was only natural to expect that the eastern provinces should be recompensed for the many millions expended in building the Canadian Pacific railway by securing the North-West in exchange, instead of allowing its trade to be diverted through American channels. If railways were built across the border the people of the east would not see a carload of freight from the North-West." That the present state of affairs is a hardship to western Canada is proved by Sir Hector's words, so far as those words are worth anything—that western trade is only brought to eastern Canada by compulsion. A more dishonest and disloyal statement was never made, but it shows our present rulers do not shrink from perpetrating what they believe to be extreme tyranny upon us. Had western Canada at the last election sent fifteen opponents of disallowance to Ottawa instead of only one the concession would have been made, if not by the present administration then by their opponents, who would have succeeded them. It is apparent that the people of the west must look to themselves for relief from this tyranny. That they cannot play the part of servile tools and at the same time secure the rights of free men.

The bill to incorporate the Chinese Belt & Peace river railway company after being reported against by the railway committee was proposed to be amended so as to make Calgary the starting point of the road which was to run to or near Edmonton, through Peace river to the southern boundary of Alaska. The incorporators were to be Thos. Lailey, merchant, David Blain, banker, and E. F. Clarke, journalist, of Toronto, A. J. McKay, contractor, Calgary, and T. W. Jackson of Ft. Qu'Appelle. This was also reported against by the committee.

The Mail in a recent article says regarding the North-West: "Our own interests, no less than those of the people up there appear to demand a radical and immediate change."

A correspondent of the Ottawa Journal charges that paper with inciting the O'Brien riots. The Journal replies: "It is a great comfort to be able to say to this kind of argument that we don't care a continental whether we were responsible or not, and we propose to be responsible for the same kind of trouble in the same way in the future whenever we get the chance."

The Calgary Tribune says that the C. P. R. rates from Montreal to Vancouver are \$2.60, Montreal to Calgary \$3.17, Winnipeg to Calgary \$1.79. Calgary is about 650 miles nearer Montreal than Vancouver.

The Bell farm company is suing the government on a petition of right for \$10 a day for their teams during the campaign of '85.

The Eau Claire mill, Calgary, will drive two and a half million feet of lumber this spring.

Wm. Sutherland's majority in the North-West Council election for Qu'Appelle was 163.

Hard frosts and dry weather are reported from Dakota on May 17th.

Lone Man has been sentenced to penitentiary for five years.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, June 10th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	58	25
Sunday,	59	26
Monday,	68	25
Tuesday,	71	34
Wednesday,	76	35
Thursday,	75	39
Friday,	68	41

Barometer falling, 27.630.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

## LIME, LIME.

Ready for sale about May 20th at the kiln on the Miners' Flat. G. ANDERSON.

## PLANTS FOR SALE.

CAULIFLOWER, CABBAGE, ETC. Apply to the undersigned, JAS. PRICE, Little Mountain.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security. GEO. A. WATSON.

## FOR SALE.

A half share in the limestone quarry of Galbraith & Burns, within twenty miles of Edmonton. Apply to the undersigned, W. J. BURNS.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

I propose holding a Sale by Auction on SATURDAY the 2nd day of JULY, 1886 in Edmonton. All parties having anything they wish to put in this sale will please communicate with me without delay so as to have the articles well advertised. Sale to consist of Horses, Stock, and Chatties of all sorts. For terms and information apply to GEO. A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm.

## NOTICE.

EDMONTON CEMETERY COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Edmonton Cemetery Company (Limited) will be held in the Public School House, Edmonton, on Saturday the 25th day of June next at the hour of 2 p.m. When the annual reports will be submitted and the Directors for the ensuing year elected as well as other business transacted.

C. F. STRANG, Secy.-Treas.

## NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

## PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

## WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c. GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

## H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office next door north of Jasper House.

## D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over: Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T. E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

## W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY. Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

## SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

## HOTELS.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES. In rear of Sander son & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.